circuitry that may be coupled to the phone line side circuitry through an isolation

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a hookswitch transition signal; and

current ramping circuitry coupled to the hookswitch transition signal within the phone line side circuitry, the current ramping circuitry ramping downward the current drawn from the phone line in response to the hookswitch transition signal prior to the hookswitch completely changing states.

- The communication system of claim 1, further comprising at least one switch within a phone line 2. side DAA integrated circuit, the switch being responsive to the hookswitch transition signal to implement at least a portion of the ramping of the current frawn from the phone line.
- The communication system of claim 2, wherein the phone line side circuitry and the powered 3. side circuitry are configured to communicate across the isolation barrier through digital signals, wherein the digital signals include a digital phone line data st/eam multiplexed with control data before the digital signals are sent across the isolation barrier.
- 4. The communication system of claim 3, further comprising the isolation barrier coupled between the phone line side circuitry and the powered side circuitry, the isolation barrier comprising one or more capacitors.

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5. The communication system of claim h, the hookswitch comprising at least one bipolar transistor. 6. The communication system of claim 1, further comprising the isolation barrier coupled between the phone line side circuitry and the powered side circuitry, the isolation barrier being a capacitive barrier.

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- 7. The communication system of claim 1, wherein the phone line side circuitry and the powered side circuitry are configured to communicate across the isolation barrier through digital signals, wherein the digital signals include a digital phone line data stream multiplexed with control data before the digital signals are sent across the isolation barrier.
- 8. The communication system of claim 7, further comprising the isolation barrier coupled between the phone line side circuitry and the powered side circuitry, the isolation barrier being a capacitive barrier.
- 9. The communication system of claim 8, the current being ramped downward to a value of less than or equal to 50% of the current drawn from the phone line prior to a transition in the hookswitch transition signal.
- 10. A method of operating a communication system that may be coupled to a phone line, comprising:

coupling and solation barrier between powered circuitry and phone line side circuitry;

- drawing current at a first current level from the phone line through the hookswitch circuitry;
  - providing hookswitch circuitry within the phone line side circuitry; and
  - decreasing the current drawn through the hookswitch to a second level prior to changing the hookswitch from an off-hook state to an on-hook state, the second current level being less than the first current level.

- 11. The method of claim 10, further comprising utilizing a capacitive barrier to isolate the powered circuitry and the phone line circuitry.
- 5 12. The method of claim 11, further comprising passing digital signals across the isolation barrier.
  - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the digital signals include a digital phone line data stream multiplexed with control data before the digital signals are sent across the isolation barrier.
- 14. The method of claim 12, further comprising utilizing a capacitive barrier to isolate the powered circuitry and the phone line circuitry.

The method of claim 14, the current being decreased while the hookswitch begins to change

- 16. The method of claim 15, the second current level being less than or equal to 50% of the first current level when the hookswitch has completely changed states.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the current drawn through the hookswitch exceeds 1 mA.
- 18. A hookswitch transition circuit within a communication system that may be connected to phone lines, the hookswitch transition circuit comprising:

a hookswitch control signal; and

attleast one variable current circuit coupled to the hookswitch control signal, the at least one variable current circuit responsive to the hookswitch control signal to decrease a current drawn from the phone lines prior to changing the state of a hookswitch.

30 19. The hookswitch transfron circuit of claim 18, the at least one variable current circuit comprises at least two variable current circuits, each coupled to the hookswitch control signal.

22. The hookswitch transition circuit of claim/18, a current level within the at least one variable current circuit having a first current level when the hookswitch control signal is in an off-hook state and a current level within the at least one variable current circuit having a second level when the hookswitch control signal is in an on-hook state, the second current level being less than the first current level.

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- 23. The hookswitch transition circuit of claim 18, the current drawn from the phone lines being decreased to a second current level that is 50% or less than a first current level, the first current level being an off-hook current level and the second level being attained prior to the hookswitch completing a transition to an on-hook state.
- 24. The hooks witch transition circuitry of claim 18, further comprising at least one switch coupled to the hooks witch control signal within a phone line side DAA integrated circuit.
- 25. A method of controlling the current change in phone line side circuitry, comprising:

providing a signal indicative of a desire to change a hookswitch from an off-hook state to an on-hook state; and

adjusting downward the current drawn from a phone line in response to the signal prior to changing the hookswitch from the off-hook state to the on-hook state.

30 26. The method of claim 25, wherein said adjusting comprises altering the current flow through at least one circuit within a phone line side integrated circuit.

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- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the phone line side integrated circuit includes as least one switch responsive to the signal.
- 5 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the current drawn from the phone line when the on-hook state is obtained is less than or equal to 50% of the current drawn when the hookswitch is in the on-hook state.
  - 29. A method of controlling current in a phone line, comprising:
- actively controlling at least one current circuit of a DAA integrated circuit in response to a hookswitch transition signal; and
  - substantially decreasing the current in the phone line as a result of the active control prior to achieving an on-hook state.
  - 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the hookswitch transition signal is indicative of a transition from an off-hook state to an on-hook state.
  - 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the current is decreased by at least 50%.
  - 32. The method of claim 29, wherein the actively controlling further comprises controlling a plurality of current circuits.
  - 33. The method of claim 29, wherein the active control includes changing the state of at least one switch within the DAA integrated circuit.
    - 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the at least one circuit is coupled to the hookswitch.
- 35. An integrated circuit compatible with a plurality of phone line standards having hookswitch transmontrequirements, the integrated circuit comprising:

a hookswitch signal; and

at least one current control circuit coupled to the hookswitch signal, the current control circuit coupled to at least one output of the integrated circuit, the current control circuit operating prior to the completion of a hookswitch transition to enable a decrease in a current level on the phone.

- 36. The integrated circuit of claim 35, further comprising a plurality of the current control circuits.
- 10 37. The integrated circuit of claim 36, the at least one output being coupled to hookswitch circuitry.